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(54) VIBRATION ISOLATING GRIP FOR PNEUMATIC HAND TOOLS

(71) We, CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, United States of America, and whose address is 100 N.E. Adams Street, Peoria, State of Illinois, 61629, U.S.A., do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

The invention relates to a vibration isolating and heat insulating hand grip for a power driven, manually manipulated impact tool.

The operation of pneumatic chisels, small air hammers, and similar hand held impact tools is often difficult and cumbersome due to the absence of adequate holding grips. Usually a single hand grip on the tool body is provided to support the tool while positioning and guidance of the tool bit are accomplished by whatever means may be available to the operator. For example, pneumatic chisels are widely used in the metal casting industry to remove flash from rough castings. The most convenient place to grip such chisels for effective guidance of the chisel point is on the chisel shank. However, this practice may be physically damaging to the operator's hand. The high frequency vibration of the tool shank may impair blood circulation in the hand, causing possible damage to capillary vessels. This condition is commonly referred to as "white hand" or "chippers syndrome". In addition, such tool shanks become hot and, therefore, pose the additional hazard of burning the operator's hand. Heavy insulating gloves are used to avoid this danger, but the bulk of such gloves decreases the holdability and controllability of the tool without materially protecting the operator's hand against the vibration of the tool shank.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a simple, effective, vibration isolating and heat insulating hand grip for use with manually manipulated, power driven impact tools such as hydraulic chisels.

Another object of this invention is to

provide a device which is readily attached to or detached from the shank of an impact tool such as a chisel.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide such a device which is attached to or detached from the shank of an impact tool by means of a simple, manual manipulation that can be performed by a man wearing work gloves.

According to the invention, a vibration insulating and heat insulating hand grip for a power driven, manually operable impact tool which has a shank that mounts in a chuck, comprising a housing, a rigid, tubular shell within the housing, said shell being of non-porous material and adapted to surround the tool shank; a compliant, non-porous sleeve within the shell and open at both ends so that the tool shank can extend therethrough; the sleeve having only its end portions bonded to the end portions of the shell, said shell and sleeve defining an inflatable annular chamber; and manually operable apparatus within the housing for inflating the chamber so that the compliant sleeve firmly grips the tool shank, and for deflating said chamber to release said compliant sleeve from the tool shank.

The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a vibration isolating and heat insulating hand grip mounted on the shank of a chipping chisel;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal side elevational view of the grip, partly in section, illustrating the disengaged position of the grip; and

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 with the device in chisel shank gripping position.

As shown in Figure 1, a vibration isolating and heat insulating hand grip embodying the principles of the present invention is generally indicated by the reference numeral 10. The grip engages a chisel, indicated generally at 12, which has a tip 14 and a hexagonal shank 16 which mounts in the chuck of a pneumatic hand tool, not shown.

The hand grip 10 includes a knurled rigid sleeve 18 circumscribing a circumferential 100

housing wall 20. A similarly knurled disengagement ring 22 also circumscribes the housing wall 20, and is limited in its axial translation with respect to the housing wall by a first pair of rivets 24 and 26 positioned near an end of the housing and a second pair of rivets 28 and 30 positioned inwardly of the first pair. Notches provided in the ring at the respective rivet locations serve to axially guide and rotationally fix the ring 22 with respect to the housing.

The rivets 24 and 26 also secure to the housing wall 20 a pair of locking detents, such as the detent 32, which have outwardly extending nibs 36 that are biased radially outwardly through openings such as the opening 40 in the housing wall 20 by a spring band 44 which is mounted within the housing wall 20 by the rivets 28 and 30. When the sleeve 18 is in the position of Fig. 3, the nibs 36 project into openings 38 in the sleeve 18, and notches 46 in the nibs 36 engage sleeve portions 48.

A tubular shell 50 is concentrically positioned within the housing wall 20 by annular housing end walls 52 and 54 disposed at opposite ends of the shell 50. The end walls 52 and 54 are formed of natural rubber or a similar vibration damping and heat insulating material, and they are secured to the housing wall 20 and the shell 50 by a mastic or glue, such as epoxy. A compliant non-porous tool engaging sleeve 56, having a cylindrical outer surface and a hexagonally formed inner wall is secured to the inner housing member, at its distal ends only, by epoxy, or other sealant, to provide an inflatable annular chamber 58 which is best shown in Fig. 3.

The knurled sleeve 18 is slideably attached to the housing wall 20 by a plurality of rivets, of which at least portions of three are shown and identified by the reference numbers 60, 62 and 64, which respectively extend through slots such as the slots 66 and 68 in the housing wall 20 to axially guide and rotationally fix the sleeve with respect to the housing wall 20. An annulus 72 disposed radially inwardly of the sleeve 18 and outer housing member 20 is attached to the sleeve 18 by the aforementioned rivets 60, 62 and 64. Spacers, such as the spacers 74 and 76, are disposed about the rivets to concentrically position the annulus 72 within the housing wall 20.

An inwardly extending circumferential flange 78 is mounted on the circumferential housing wall 20 near the housing end wall 54, and an annular bladder 80 which is U-shaped in cross-section has its edges 82 and 84 bonded to the flange 78. The side walls 86 and 88 of the bladder are radially confined between the housing wall 20 and a confining tube 90 which is mounted on the

inner periphery of the circumferential flange 78.

A passage, indicated generally at 92, connects the interior of the bladder 80 with the annular chamber 58, and consists of a hole 94 in the circumferential flange 78, and a flexible pipe 96 which connects the hole 94 with a hole 98 in the shell 50.

The chisel 12 is mounted in the chuck of a pneumatic tool, not shown, and the hand grip 10, in the disengaged mode as shown in Fig. 2, is inserted over the tip portion 14 of the chisel. In the disengaged mode, the inflatable chamber 58 is not pressurized thereby permitting the compliant tool engaging sleeve 56 to loosely conform to the shell 50. In this state, the compliant sleeve 56 readily passes over the chisel shank 16.

The operator positions the grip at the most convenient location on the shank and then slides the knurled rigid sleeve 18 back along the grip to the closed position shown in Fig. 3 to secure the grip 10 to the shank 16. During this movement, the annulus 72 attached to the sleeve 18 axially deforms the bladder 80 which is confined against radial deformation by the housing wall 20 and the confining tube 90. Fluid, which may be air, other gaseous medium, or a liquid, is thereby moved from the bladder 80 through the passage 92 into the inflatable annular chamber 58; and this causes the compliant tool engaging sleeve 56 to expand into firm gripping engagement with the chisel shank 16.

Pressure in the inflatable chamber 58 is maintained by retaining the knurled sleeve 18 in the gripping position of Fig. 3. As the sleeve approaches the limit of its travel toward gripping position it depresses the locking detents 32 until the nibs 36 can snap out into the holes 38 where the notches 46 engage the sleeve portions 48 to retain the rigid sleeve in gripping position.

The rigid knurled sleeve 18 is released from its gripping position by sliding the disengagement ring 22 toward it to depress the detents 32 for disengagement from the sleeve 18. The rigid sleeve is then free to be moved to the inactive position so that fluid may return to the bladder 80 from the inflatable chamber 58 and release the compliant tool engaging sleeve 56 from the chisel shank 16.

When the grip is in use on the chisel, vibrations from the chisel shank are considerably attenuated by the compliant tool engaging sleeve 56 and are substantially entirely absorbed by the housing end walls 52 and 54 to effectively isolate the housing wall 20 and rigid sleeve 18 from such vibrations. The wall 20 and rigid sleeve 18 are similarly insulated from heat that develops in the chisel 12.

The foregoing detailed description is given for clearness of understanding only

and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom as modifications will be obvious to those skilled in the art.

5 WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A vibration isolating and heat insulating hand grip for a power driven, manually operable impact tool which has a shank that mounts in a chuck, comprising a housing, a rigid, tubular shell within the housing, said shell being of non-porous material and adapted to surround the tool shank; a compliant, non-porous sleeve within the shell and open at both ends so that the tool shank can extend therethrough; the sleeve having only its end portions bonded to the end portions of the shell, said shell and sleeve defining an inflatable annular chamber; and manually operable apparatus within the housing for inflating the chamber so that the compliant sleeve firmly grips the tool shank, and for deflating said chamber to release said compliant sleeve from the tool shank.

2. A hand grip according to claim 1, which includes annular end walls on which the housing is mounted, and in which the shell is sealed to the inner periphery of said end walls and to the outer surface of the end portions of the compliant sleeve.

3. A hand grip according to claim 1 in which the end walls are of vibration damping and heat insulating material.

4. A hand grip according to any one of the preceding claims in which the manually operable apparatus includes a bladder which communicates with the chamber, and means for deforming the bladder to produce a flow of fluid between the bladder and the chamber.

5. A hand grip according to claim 4 in which the bladder is U-shaped in cross section and has a high bight portion confronting the bladder deforming means, and said deforming means deforms the bladder axially.

6. A hand grip according to claim 4 or claim 5, in which the means for deforming the bladder is mounted within the housing for longitudinal movement, and manually movable means external to the housing is operatively connected to the bladder deforming means for moving it longitudinally.

7. A hand grip according to claim 6, in

which both the bladder and the deforming means are annular and surround the compliant, nonporous sleeve. 55

8. A hand grip according to claim 6 or claim 7, in which the housing has a longitudinal guideway, and the manually movable means comprises a rigid sleeve engaged with the guideway and longitudinally slidable on the housing. 60

9. A hand grip according to claim 8, in which the guideway is formed by a plurality of parallel slots in the housing, members on the rigid sleeve extend through the slots into the housing, and the deforming means comprises a rigid annulus mounted on said members in longitudinal alignment with the bladder. 65

10. A hand grip according to claim 9, in which the rigid sleeve partially covers the housing when the chamber is not inflated, and said rigid sleeve completely covers the housing when the bladder is deformed to inflate the chamber. 70

11. A hand grip according to claim 10, which includes resilient detent means engageable with an end portion of the rigid sleeve to releasably retain said rigid sleeve in position covering the housing. 75

12. A hand grip according to any one of claims 5 through 11, in which there is an inwardly extending circumferential flange adjacent one end of the housing, there being a hole in said flange, the bladder has its edges sealed to the flange, a pipe connected to said hole in the adjacent end portion of the shell to provide the communication between the bladder and chamber. 80

13. A hand grip according to claim 12, including a bladder confining tube mounted on the inner periphery of the circumferential flange, and in which the bladder has a side against said tube and a side against the housing. 85

14. A hand grip substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings. 90

Agents for the Applicants:
NPM NEW PRODUCT MANAGEMENT,
5, Stone Buildings,
Lincoln's Inn,
London, WC2A 3XT.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale

Fig-1-

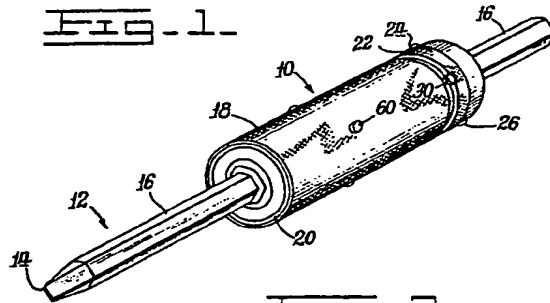


Fig-2-

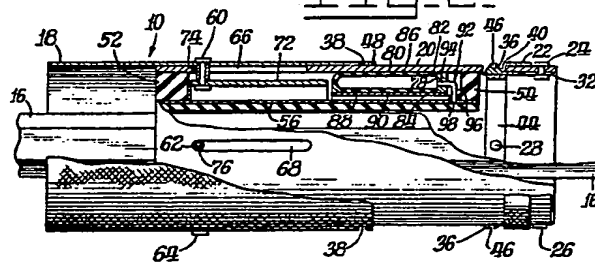


Fig-3-

